

**THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT  
FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF NORTH CAROLINA  
ASHEVILLE DIVISION  
CIVIL CASE NO. 1:20-cv-00017-MR-WCM**

**MICHAEL MARTIN,**

**Plaintiff,**

**vs.**

**ISS FACILITIES,**

**Defendant.**

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**ORDER**

**THIS MATTER** is before the Court on the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss [Doc. 7]; the Magistrate Judge's Memorandum and Recommendation regarding the disposition of that Motion [Doc. 13]; and the Plaintiff's Objection to the Magistrate Judge's Memorandum and Recommendation. [Doc. 14].

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 636(b) and the standing Orders of Designation of this Court, the Honorable W. Carleton Metcalf, United States Magistrate Judge, was designated to consider the Defendant's Motion and to submit a recommendation for its disposition.

On July 22, 2020, the Magistrate Judge filed a Memorandum and Recommendation in this case containing conclusions of law in support of a recommendation regarding the Defendant's motion. [Doc. 13]. The parties

were advised that any objections to the Magistrate Judge's Memorandum and Recommendation were to be filed in writing within fourteen (14) days of service.

On July 6, 2020, the Plaintiff, proceeding *pro se*, filed an Objection requesting the appointment of counsel. [Doc. 14]. There is, however, no constitutional right to counsel in civil cases, and the Fourth Circuit Court of Appeals has instructed that courts should exercise their discretion to appoint counsel for pro se civil litigants "only in exceptional cases." Cook v. Bounds, 518 F.2d 779, 780 (4th Cir. 1975). This is a relatively straightforward civil rights case that does not feature the type of complexity warranting the appointment of counsel. See Hildebrand v. PBM Graphics, Inc., No. 5:13-CV-15-BO, 2013 WL 3357741, at \*2 (E.D.N.C. July 2, 2013) (finding a run-of-the-mill employment discrimination did not "merit special encouragement from the Court to proceed," making it "proper to deny the plaintiff's motion for appointment of counsel."). Moreover, the Magistrate Judge recommends dismissal of this case based on the Plaintiff's failure to file his EEOC charge within the time required by 42 U.S.C. §§ 2000e-5(e)(1). [Doc. 13 at 9]. That issue is not complex enough to justify the appointment of counsel. It is a simple matter of the Plaintiff having failed to pursue his rights within the time

allowed by law and thus he is entitled to no relief. Accordingly, the Plaintiff's request for the appointment of counsel is denied.

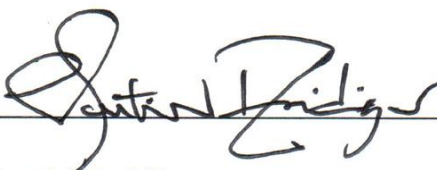
After a careful review of the Magistrate Judge's Recommendation, the Court finds that the proposed conclusions of law are consistent with current case law. Accordingly, the Court hereby accepts the Magistrate Judge's recommendation that the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss should be granted.

**IT IS, THEREFORE, ORDERED** that the Plaintiff's Objections [Doc. 14] are **OVERRULED**; the Plaintiff's request for appointment of counsel [Doc. 14] is **DENIED**; the Memorandum and Recommendation [Doc. 13] is **ACCEPTED**; the Defendant's Motion to Dismiss [Doc. 7] is **GRANTED**; and this case is hereby **DISMISSED**.

The Clerk shall enter a judgment simultaneously herewith.

**IT IS SO ORDERED.**

Signed: August 24, 2020

  
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Martin Reidinger  
Chief United States District Judge

